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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/787,301	02/27/2004	Takashi Nishihara	2004_0297A	4926
513	7590 03/17/2005		EXAM	INER
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.			MULVANEY, ELI	ZABETH EVANS
2033 K STRE SUITE 800	ET N. W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	ON, DC 20006-1021		1774	

DATE MAILED: 03/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action 3	Summary
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Application No. 10/787,301		Applicant(s)
		NISHIHARA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Elizabeth E. Mulvaney	1774

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -- Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE $\underline{3}$ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

 If the per If NO per Failure to Any reply 	eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum to reply within the set or extended period for rep	(30) days, a reply within the state statutory period will apply and wi ly will, by statute, cause the app	story minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ication to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). mmunication, even if timely filed, may reduce any		
Status					
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
<u> </u>		,	for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
-	, ,	•	ayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition	ı of Claims				
4)⊠ CI	laim(s) <u>1-64</u> is/are pending in the	application.			
	a) Of the above claim(s) is/	are withdrawn from co	nsideration.		
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
•	6) Claim(s) <u>1-64</u> is/are rejected.				
•	laim(s) is/are objected to. laim(s) are subject to restr	iction and/or election r	equirement		
0) <u> </u>	airi(3) are subject to restr	iction and/or election is	squirement.		
Application	ı Papers				
10)□ Th Ap Re	eplacement drawing sheet(s) includir	e: a) accepted or b) section to the drawing(s) being the correction is require	objected to by the Examiner. be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). bed if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). but the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority und	der 35 U.S.C. § 119		**************************************		
a)[X] 1. 2. 3.		y documents have bee y documents have bee s of the priority docume ional Bureau (PCT Rul	n received. n received in Application No ents have been received in this National Stage e 17.2(a)).		
2) Notice of Signature 1.	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 of o(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 9, 16, 26-28, 34, and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 6,221,455.

The reference discloses an optical recording medium comprising two recording layers where the recording materials are chosen from chalcogen phase change materials. See col.9.

Claims 1-3, 9, 16, 26-28, 34, 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US 6,416,837.

The reference discloses an optical recording medium comprising two recording layers where the recording materials are chosen from chalcogen phase change materials. See Figure 3 and explanation thereof.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-64 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,751,184. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they disclose the same recording medium comprising two recording layers formed of various phase change materials. It is recognized that the claim does not specify the phase change materials, however, when looking to the specification to define the layers, the materials are found. See col. 12.

Claims 1-64 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,794,006. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they disclose the same recording medium comprising two recording layers formed of various phase change materials. It is recognized that the claim does not specify the phase change materials, however, when looking to the specification to define the layers, the materials are found. See col. 12.

Claims 1-64 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,743,496. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they disclose the same recording medium comprising two recording layers formed of various phase change materials. It is recognized that the claim does not specify the phase change materials, however, when looking to the specification to define the layers, the materials are found. See col. 12.

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Claims 1-64 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,670,014. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they disclose the same recording medium comprising two recording layers formed of various phase change materials. It is recognized that the claim does not specify the phase change materials, however, when looking to the specification to define the layers, the materials are found. See col. 12.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Elizabeth Evans Mulvaney at (571) 272-1527. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM and on alternating Fridays from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye, can be reached at (571) 272-3186. The fax number for the organization where the application is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information retrieval (PAIR) System. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR System, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR System, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll free).

Elizabeth Evans Mulvaney Primary Examiner Group 1700